Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method of efficiently transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method comprising:

at a data server, receiving a data request from a requestor, wherein the data request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of a data table;

determining whether the number of columns in said less than all columns is greater than a threshold percentage of all columns in the data table;

informing the requestor of the storage format of rows of the data table; and

<u>if the number of columns in said less than all columns is greater than the threshold percentage of all columns,</u> for each row in the set of rows:

retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and

without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the requestor.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining a level of complexity required to post-process the set of rows; and

if said level of complexity is greater than the requestor is capable of performing, post-processing the set of rows on the data server.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The method of claim 4, further comprising:

if the requestor is capable of performing the post-processing, post-processing the set of rows on the requestor.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>6</u> [[4]], wherein post-

2   processing the set of rows comprises disassembling, into columns, each row in the set of rows.

8.   (Original)   The method of claim 7, wherein said post-processing

2   further comprises:

converting a datatype of a column.

9.   (Original)   The method of claim 7, wherein said post-processing

2   further comprises:

retrieving data related to a column.

10.   (Original)   The method of claim 7, wherein said post-processing

2   further comprises:

applying a set of processor executable instructions to manipulate a column.

11.   (Previously Presented)   A computer readable medium storing

2   instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of efficiently transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method

4   comprising:

at a data server, receiving a data request from a requestor, wherein the data

6   request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of a data table;

determining whether the number of columns in said less than all columns is

8   greater than a threshold percentage of all columns in the data table;

informing the requestor of the storage format of rows of the data table; and

10   <u>if the number of columns in said less than all columns is greater than the threshold percentage of all columns,</u> for each row in the set of rows:

12   retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and

without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the

14   requestor.

12.   (Original)   The computer readable medium of claim 11, wherein the

2   method further comprises:

determining a level of complexity required to post-process the set of rows; and

4   if said level of complexity is greater than the requestor is capable of performing, post-processing the set of rows on the data server.

13.   (Original)   The computer readable medium of claim 12, wherein the

2   method further comprises:

post-processing the set of rows on the requestor.

14.   (Original)   A computer-implemented method of transmitting requested

2   data from a data server, the method comprising:

receiving a data request from a requestor, said request targeting a subset of the

4   fields of a set of records in a data table;

informing the requestor of the storage format of a record of the data table;

6   determining whether the subset of fields comprises a threshold percentage of all fields in the data table;

8   identifying any post-processing to be performed on the subset of fields;

for each record in the set of records, retrieving the entire record; and

10   transmitting the set of records to the requestor without:

disassembling any record into the fields of the record; or

12   performing the identified post-processing.

15.   (Original)   The method of claim 14, wherein the post-processing

2   comprises one or more of:

converting a datatype of a column;

4   retrieving data related to a column, from a source other than the data table;

applying a set of data manipulation instructions to a column; and

6   formatting a column.

16.   (Original)   The method of claim 14, further comprising:

2   performing the post-processing on the requestor.

17. (Original)   A computer readable storage medium storing instructions
2   that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of
transmitting requested data from a data server, the method comprising:
4   receiving a data request from a requestor, said request targeting a subset of the
fields of a set of records in a data table;
6   informing the requestor of the storage format of a record of the data table;
        determining whether the subset of fields comprises a threshold percentage of all
8   fields in the data table;
        identifying any post-processing to be performed on the subset of fields;
10   for each record in the set of records, retrieving the entire record; and
        transmitting the set of records to the requestor without:
12   disassembling any record into the fields of the record; or
            performing the identified post-processing.

18. (Withdrawn)   An apparatus for efficiently transmitting a result set
2   of a data request, comprising:
        a storage device configured to store multiple data records, wherein each data
4   record comprises a set of fields stored contiguously on the storage device; and
        a first interface configured to:
6   receive a request, from a requestor, for a set of said data records;
            inform the requestor of a storage format of said data records;
8   retrieve one or more records from the storage device; and
            without disassembling said records into said fields, transmit the one or
10   more records to the requestor.

19. (Withdrawn)   The apparatus of claim 18, further comprising a
2   client computing device, said client computing device comprising:
        a second interface configured to:
4   initiate the request;
            receive the one or more records from said first interface;

6   disassemble the one or more records into said fields; and

    post-process said fields.

   20. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein post-processing a field comprises

2 changing a datatype of a field.

   21. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein post-processing

2 a field comprises retrieving a data item related to a field.

   22. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein post-processing

2 a field comprises formatting the contents of a field.

   23. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein said second

2 interface is further configured to reorder said fields.

   24. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein said second

2 interface comprises a field processor.

   25. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 18, further comprising:

2   a field processor configured to:

    disassemble said records into said fields; and

4   post-process said fields.

   26. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 25, wherein said field

2 processor is further configured to reorder said fields.

   27. (New) A computer-implemented method of efficiently

2 transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method comprising:

    at a data server, receiving a data request from a requestor, wherein the data

4 request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of a data table;

    determining whether the total data size of said less than all columns is greater than

6   a threshold percentage of the total data size of all columns of the data table;

        informing the requestor of the storage format of rows of the data table; and

8   if the total data size of said less than all columns is greater than the threshold

percentage of the total data size, for each row in the set of rows:

10   retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and

            without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the

12   requestor.

        28.   (New)   The method of claim 27, further comprising:

2   determining a level of complexity required to post-process the set of rows; and

        if said level of complexity is greater than the requestor is capable of performing,

4   post-processing the set of rows on the data server.

        29.   (New)   A computer readable storage medium storing instructions

2   that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of

efficiently transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method comprising:

4   at a data server, receiving a data request from a requestor, wherein the data

request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of a data table;

6   determining whether the total data size of said less than all columns is greater than

a threshold percentage of the total data size of all columns of the data table;

8   informing the requestor of the storage format of rows of the data table; and

        if the total data size of said less than all columns is greater than the threshold

10   percentage of the total data size, for each row in the set of rows:

            retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and

12   without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the

requestor.

        30.   (New)   A computer-implemented method of efficiently

2   transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method comprising:

        informing a data requestor of the storage format of rows of a data table;

4   at a data server, receiving a data request from the requestor, wherein the data

request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of the data table;

6   determining a level of complexity required to post-process the less than all columns of the set of rows;

8   if said level of complexity is not greater than the requestor is capable of performing, for each row in the set of rows:

10   retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and

      without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the

12   requestor; and

    if said level of complexity is greater than the requestor is capable of performing:

14   retrieving the set of rows;

      post-processing the set of rows on the data server; and

16   transmitting the post-processed set of rows to the requestor.

31. (New)   The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 determining whether the less than all columns comprise a threshold portion of a row of the data table.

32. (New)   The method of claim 31, wherein said threshold portion

2 comprises a percentage of the total number of columns in the row.

33. (New)   The method of claim 31, wherein said threshold portion

2 comprises a percentage of the total amount of data in the row.

34. (New)   A computer readable storage medium storing instructions

2 that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of efficiently transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method comprising:

4   informing a data requestor of the storage format of rows of a data table;

    at a data server, receiving a data request from the requestor, wherein the data

6 request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of the data table;

    determining a level of complexity required to post-process the less than all

8 columns of the set of rows;

if said level of complexity is not greater than the requestor is capable of

10   performing, for each row in the set of rows:

retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and

12   without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the

requestor; and

14   if said level of complexity is greater than the requestor is capable of performing:

retrieving the set of rows;

16   post-processing the set of rows on the data server; and

transmitting the post-processed set of rows to the requestor.